THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

N. 296.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 26, 1750.

NAPLES, Auguſt 4.

ON the 28th paſt they began to dig, in order to lay the foundation of a new wing which the king has reſolved to have added to the royal palace: The workmen employ'd on this occaſion found in digging, ſome pots of ſilver, which they conceal'd; but the affair having been diſcover'd, the workmen were immediately taken up and ſent to priſon, ſince which they have produced three pots, which have been taken from them and preſumed to the king.

Cologne, Aug. 28. We have advices from Italy, that beſides the invaſions made by the Venetians in the Ferrarois, they have committed an act of hoſtility on the juriſdiction of the empreſs queen, the ſubjects of that republic having burnt ſeveral houſes in the lordſhip of Metterburg in Iſtria, belonging to the marquis de Prie, carried off ſix perſons, and above 1000 cattle. The commandant of Croatia has received orders to enter the Venetian territories; but the moderation of the Holy See hath hitherto prevented matters being brought to this extremity.

Amſterdam, Sept. 11. Our Eaſt India homeward bound ſhip the Vigilante, from Batavia, for the chamber of Enkhuyſen, is ſafely arrived, and has brought us a great deal of Maritime news; ſuch as of the outward-bound ſhips ſhe met in her paſſage, and thoſe ſhe left at the cape in the beginning of the month of May; but with reſpect to what paſſes in the Indies, ſhe either brought no account, or, at leaſt, none that is made public, which is ſome diſappointment, as there are many things, of which we have had confuſed rumours, that we ſhould have gladly heard more clearly ſtated; however, time, perhaps, may bring them to light.

As yet we are not well informed of the conſequences attending the late diſpute at Tournay, upon ſeizing a deſerter that had taken ſhelter in a church; but the laſt letters from Bruſſels acquaint us, that one of our regiments paſſing by Aloſt in their march to their winter quarters, ſome deſerters from Auſtrian regiments were diſcovered, upon which the garriſon ſeized, and carried them away by force, which is a thing ſomewhat unuſual, as upon proper application there is no doubt they would have been delivered.

This accident has revived the report, that our negociation at Vienna has not been attended with much greater ſucceſs than that at Verſailles; and ſome, though probaly without grounds, go ſo far as to ſay, that a certain court conſiders the Barrier treaty as no longer ſubſiſting, and is inclin'd to confide the defence of certain fortreſſes to their own troops. It is alſo rumoured, that the elector Palatine had declared he will not permit the paſſage of any forces through his dominions, without a previous ſtipulation for the indemnification of his ſubjects for whatever loſſes they may ſuſtain of any kind by ſuch paſſage. It is notwithſtanding, hoped, that certain negotiations on the carpet in Germany will remove not only theſe, but all other difficulties, of a like nature.

Madrid, Aug. 25. We hear from Cadiz, that the French ſquadron, commanded by M. Macnamara, has left that port, and is gone upon a cruize, or a voyage, or an expedition, we do not know which.

Paris, Sept. 19. The Engliſh and French commiſſioners for ſettling the limits between the dominions of the two crowns in America, have agreed to begin adjuſting thoſe of Nova Scotia.

Sept. 21. The conferences held at the Louvre between the king's commiſſioners and thoſe of his Britannic majeſty, have juſt been ſuſpended till the return of a courier diſpatched to London. 'Tis pretended that our commiſſaries have propoſed to treat alternately the affairs of the limits in North-America, and that of the evacuation of the conteſted iſlands; intimating, that it would be proper, in the firſt place, to allow the inhabitants of Tobago, St. Lucia, &c. Time ſufficient to get in their harveſt, and tranſport their effects, before they evacuate the ſaid iſlands: Which propoſals the Britiſh commiſſaries do not think themſelves authorized to acquieſce in, and therefore wait for freſh inſtructions.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, Sept. 14.

"The ſailing of the French ſquadron from Breſt afforded matter of much ſpeculation here; but 'tis now talked, with great aſſurance, that it is gone to Cape-Breton and Canada, with arms and ammunition; in which their ſeems to be no improbability."

The following Letter from London, dated Sept. 12. *N. S. is taken verbatim from the Amſterdam Gazette.*

"Yeſterday a grand council was held, in which new inſtructions were drawn up for Mr. Keene, the king's miniſter plenipotentiary at the court of Spain; and at the breaking up of the council the lords regents diſpatched a courier to Madrid. We are aſſured that theſe inſtructions relate to the accommodation on the tapis with that court, particularly the new plan which his Catholic majeſty's miniſters have delivered to Mr. Keene, in which, as we are aſſured, they propoſe an equivalent to the South Sea Company, upon condition that the latter renounce their rights and pretentions both to the annual ſhip and the Aſſiento contract. 'Tis pretended that the regency have at the ſame time ſent orders to Mr. Keene to make ſtrong repreſentations to that court, about divers Engliſh ſhips which the Spaniſh Guarda la Coſtas have taken in the Weſt-Indies, inſomuch as it appears upon the beſt information, that moſt of thoſe ſhips having been obliged by ſtreſs of weather or contrary winds, to draw near the coaſts of his Catholic majeſty's dominions in America, the Spaniards, according to the tenor of treaties, had no right to ſeize them."

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 4. All things have been very quiet here for ſome weeks paſt. The Sultan, who went to one of his country palaces on the other ſide of Marmora, came back from thence to Beſiktagi, another palace on the channel of the Black Sea. The grand ſignior's return has been followed by a change in the miniſtry. The Kiaia Bey, who is the firſt man in the miniſtry next to the grand vizir, with whom he ſtood but upon indifferent terms, has been depoſed, but not exiled, and his poſt is given to Mehemet Effendi, Teſkeidar, or High Treaſurer of the Ottoman Empire. Oumour Bey, who had the direction of the cuſtoms, is become High Treaſurer. It is thought theſe changes will be followed by ſome others; but, however, we may ſay they will not take place very ſoon; for the ramaſan begins this day, which is a kind of lent, obſerv'd with ſo much devotion by the Turks, that they account it a great ſin to eat any thing before ſun ſet. During this time of faſting, they alſo abſtain from intrigues, and all weighty affairs are at a ſtand. So that we cannot know, till the ramaſan is over, what may be the conſequences of the above-mentioned changes in the miniſtry.

All theſe ſudden and unforeſeen changes, which are the effects of intrigues and cabals in the Seraglio, very much perplex the miniſters of foreign powers. It is ſeldom they can build on any regular ſyſtem at this court. When they imagine a grand vizir, or any other miniſter, ſecure enough in his poſt to take their meaſures in conſequence, they unexpectedly find themſelves miſtaken by a ſudden change, which, diſconcerting their firſt plan, obliges them to caſt about for a new ſcheme.

Another natural conſequence of theſe changes is, that moſt of the Turkiſh miniſters have but a general and ſuperficial knowlege of foreign affairs. For as they are almoſt always in a precarious ſituation, they commonly take more thought about their

their own private concerns, than the general interests of the empire. All that we can say of the present system of the porte, is, that it is pacific and agreeable to the grand signior's character, who is a very mild prince, habituated to the ease and indolence of the Seraglio, free from ambition or any grand designs; and tho' he often changes his ministers, yet he commonly accompanies their disgrace with some alleviating circumstances.

We have nothing new from Persia, except that all things continue there in the utmost confusion.

Venice, August 26. The king of Sardinia has offered his good offices towards adjusting the difference between this republic and the court of Rome, about the affair of the patriarchate of Aquileia. The senate have had two meetings on this occasion, and sat a long while, at the issue of which the government dispatched an express to Turin.

Some Account of Bampfylde Moore Carew, *King of the Beggars.*

THIS person who has been honoured with a little history, entitled, An APOLOGY, (already come to a second edition) was descended from the antient family of the Carews of Devonshire, and son to the Reverend, Theodore Carew of Bickley in that county. He was born in 1693, and educated from twelve years of age, till he listed among the Gypsies, at Tiverton school; where he contracted an intimacy with young gentlemen of the first rank in Somersetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall and Dorsetshire. His adventures among the Gypsies, till he was transported to Virginia, have nothing very surprizing; but his escape from his Captain, and his travels among the wild Indians, are full of the marvellous. Alone, unarmed, unacquainted with the way, gall'd with a heavy iron yoke, (a punishment inflicted upon him for running away on his first landing) and almost without provisions, he travelled four nights successively (concealing himself by day) amidst the dismal yells of wild beasts, and the horrors of darkness, before he reached the Blue Mountains, where he could travel without a pass.—These difficulties being surmounted, his reception by prince Lillycraft, one of the Indian kings, was very obliging; but having got rid of his yoke, by his majesty's assistance, he soon grew tired of the Indians company, and took the first opportunity to leave them; and by a variety of shifts, having passed thro' a great part of North America, he at last took shipping at a place called New London, and set sail for England, where he arrived, as he had formerly declared he would, before the ship that carried him out. Here he had recourse to his old trade of begging, which he continued with different success, till he was kidnapt at Topsham, and again transported to America. As a strict charge was given to watch him narrowly, he found it more difficult to escape the second time, than he had done the first. For eight nights together he travelled thro' Virginia, without any other subsistence than what he got by milking of cows as he passed along, till he arrived at the great river Delaware, which parts that province from Pennsylvania. This river is at least three miles over, and very rapid; yet upon a wild horse, which he found grazing on the banks of it, encouraged by the example of his gallant ancestor, sir Harry Carew*, he plunged himself into it with no other bridle than his garter, and luckily reached the opposite shore, where he was out of danger. And having procured a passage to England, arrived safe a second time, to the surprize of all his acquaintance.

His manner of living when in England was by wandering about the country, and under various pretences moving the compassion of the credulous and charitable; and when this failed, he had acquired a secret by means of a certain liquid of stealing dogs, which he used to sell to sportsmen.

Bampfylde appears to have had great personal courage, and the art of suiting his behaviour to his appearance, and telling a dismal fiction with all the confidence of truth, and a steady countenance.

Among a great variety of adventures with which his life was diversified, the following is the most remarkable.

Bampfylde, as he was begging in Maiden Bradley, dress'd like a sailor, was accosted by another begger of the same appearance, with whom he went to an alehouse. After they had told each other their names and adventures, they agreed to beg the next day together. Accordingly having gone thro' the town, they came at length to lord Weymouth's. The servants at first bid them be gone, telling them that if his lordship who was not at home, should come and detect them in a fictitious story, he would horse-whip them without mercy. But Bampfylde, by relating a long series of misfortunes, and making many submissive supplications, was at length, with his companion, admitted into the kitchen, and received the greater part of a shoulder of mutton, a loaf, and a shilling, with which they thankfully departed. At some distance from the house a dispute arose, which of them should carry the victuals, neither being willing to be incumbered with it. Bampfylde proposed to throw it away, but the other replied, that it was a sin and shame: At length they agreed to exchange it for drink, which having done they parted.

The companion of Bampfylde was indeed the vice himself, who used frequently to go in disguise, and as soon as he had left his companion he went home, dress'd himself richly, and sent after Bamplylde, whom his servants soon brought before him. My lord, roughly told him he had heard that he, with another person dress'd like a sailor, were impostors, and that he would make him produce his companion, and give a good account of himself. He then left Bampfylde in great fear and confusion, and was soon after usher'd into the room in his beggar's habit. Bampfylde rejoiced to see him, they confer'd together, and agreed what story each should tell his lordship, when he should examine them. His lordship then went out, and the steward soon after took Bampfylde aside, and told him that the accounts they had given were contradictory, and that his lordship would send them both to Bridewell. My lord having again changed his dress, ordered Bampfylde into his presence, and having had sufficient diversion with the fear and consternation of his brother mumper, discovered himself, and dismiss'd him with a suit of cloaths and ten guineas.

LONDON.

August 4. On Thursday was committed to Wood-Street Compter, by sir Robert Ladbroke, knt. sitting alderman at Guildhall, Jane Carpenter, for picking the pocket of one George Matthews, of two guineas, in a green purse, and other things. It appeared this man was going home on Wednesday night, about ten o'clock, and was met by another common woman, who prevailed upon him to go home with her, and was carried to a notorious bad house in a court in the Great Old Baily, and sat down to drink there, and when he was coming away, he was stopp'd by the prisoner and three fellows with masks on their faces, who assaulted him, and endeavoured to prevent his getting out, and while he was at the door struggling, the prisoner pick'd his pocket; he swore positively to her, but did not see the woman who pick'd him up after he enter'd the house; she had nothing to say for herself, but that she was a sailor's wife, and had been to pay the lady of the house a visit; had she broke through the rules of good manners, and remain'd a visit in the lady's debt, perhaps it would have been much better for her.

On Thursday last as a countryman and his son were looking at a man exhibiting his dexterity in throwing sticks about four feet long over the spire of the New Church in the Strand, two sharper's came and discoursed with them, and were very officious in explaining the artist's method of throwing the stick so great a height; and having view'd them some time, one of the sharpers offer'd to treat the countryman with a glass of wine, because he said he liked the looks of his son, and should like him for an apprentice; the bait took, the countryman was seduced to an infamous house in the Strand, where were sharpers who fleeced him of between fourteen and fifteen guineas.

August 16. Yesterday the crew of the Sterling Castle man of war were paid their prize money for the Genoese effects, at the Bell Tavern in Friday street; when, to the great disappointment of some, and extreme loss of others, who had kindly advanced money to the men, at cent. per cent. interest, the share of each foremast man, amounted to no more than fourteen shillings and six pence.

The Wells, late Connel, bound from Virginia to St. Kit's having been obliged, by bad weather, to put into the Havan-

nah,

* *This gentleman, having wager'd a large sum of money with my lord Clifford, against the royalty of Combeworthy, that he swam his horse over Teignmouth-bar, to a lumber-barrel four miles distant, actually, with boats attending him, did swim his horse round the said barrel, and back again to Shaldon.*

tah, is there detain'd, under pretence of having contraband goods on board. A ketch belonging to Plymouth, Mahoney, master, is in the same condition.

On Wednesday was purchas'd and play'd, a large fire engine for the parishes of St. Lawrence, Jewry, and St. Mary Magdalen, Milk-street, made by Mess. Newtham and Regg, which discharged 186 gallons of water in a minute, and threw 159 feet perpendicular, and perform'd to satisfaction.

Sept. 4. On Saturday night last, about the hour of twelve, as two men, rivals in affection of an industrious woman, who trades upon her own bottom, (in the low way) about the French Change, both were carousing with their dulcinea in a gin shop, a dispute arose between them, who should be the happy man for that night, which could not be settled by words and therefore a battle was the consequence; which was maintain'd with great severity on both sides for the space of twenty minutes, when they were parted by the advice of a gentleman of reputation in the boxing World, who was accidentally passing by; otherwise it is thought they would have died on the spot rather than given out.——The by standers agreed that it was no sham battle; and their conjecture was right, for one of them died yesterday morning, and the other is not expected to survive three days.

The following is said to be an Extract of a Letter from an officer in Col. Herbert's regiment, from Scotland, August 30.

"On the 13th instant three men belonging to our regiment, viz. two Englishmen and a Highlander, who were some time since sentenced to death by a court martial for desertion, were brought to the place appointed for their Execution, and the regiment being drawn up round them, the file of musqueteers appointed to do the execution were also drawn up, when just at that instant a reprieve came for the two Englishmen till further orders; but the Highlander was shot dead pursuant to his sentence. This immediately caused a great disturbance among the Highlanders, which was that night followed by several letters to Col. Herbert, and Lieutenant Col. Gray, threatening to murder them, and several others, and to burn the houses where they quarter'd; declaring at the same time, that they would be revenged on every Englishman they met. Accordingly, on the 18th, they met with one Connelly, a soldier of our regiment, whom they most inhumanly murdered, mangling the body in a vile manner. On the 20th they met with two Englishmen, whom they cut in a most terrible manner, and would have kill'd them, had not the two Englishmen behav'd with uncommon bravery, and defended themselves so well, that the villains thought proper to leave them conquerors. Since which one of the Highlanders has been taken for the above affair, and two others on suspicion of the murder.

BOSTON, November 12.

We have the following most melancholy Account from Pelham, in New-Hampshire government. viz. That on the 12th of October past, about 10 o'clock at night, the house of Mr. Henry Richardson of that town took fire, and in a short time was entirely consumed, with all the furniture, provisions, &c. And what is most affecting, his son, about ten years old, was burnt to such a degree, that he died in about six hours; and also one John Wright, who lodg'd in the house, had the misfortune to perish in the flames. As this terrible accident happened after a husking, and is the second that is come to our knowledge since husking time came in, we earnestly advise all persons for the future, upon such occasions, to be careful and wise, as well as merry.

Our last advices from Chinecto, in Nova-Scotia, are that our forces there had almost finished their fort and two block houses, and that they were in high spirits, and had got provisions for eight months.

We also hear that it is very sickly in Halifax, especially among the Germans, and that many have died of fevers and fluxes.

New-York, December 3.

By a person arrived here last week from Boston, we have an account of the loss of the sloop Jubile, Capt. Fry, of this port, bound for the bay of Fundy; she sailed from hence the 11th of October last, and on the 22d, in a violent snow storm at N. W. struck on Seal Island, an uninhabited place, near Cape Anne; they then took to their boat, which stove before they got ashore, notwithstanding which they all got safe to land; and the sloop beating to pieces soon after, great part of her came ashore, from which they sav'd most of the rigging, sails, some provisions, and near 7000 dollars. ——They then built themselves a tent with what they had sav'd, and expected they should be forced to winter there; but after being 17 days there, a fishing schooner happily came by, who took them all off with their money, and carried them to Cape Anne; soon after they got carriages to carry their effects to Boston; but on the way one of their carriages breaking, and some of the money being scattered, two of their hands made off, and as near 2000 dollars are missing, is thought they have carried them off with them: They got the rest safe to Boston, and we hear Capt. Fry is gone in search of the two runaways.

We hear from the Raritons, in New-Jersey, that within these six weeks past, three women in those parts, have been deliver'd of eight children, all alive and well.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday Night, and Friday, we had a violent Storm at North East, with Rain, Hail and Snow, which we hear has drove a Vessel a shore near *Herring-Bay*, and it's fear'd she cannot be got off.

We hear of other Damage done, but as yet have very imperfect Accounts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by the Printer hereof,

THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1751, containing the Motions of the Sun and Moon, true Places and Aspects of the Planets, Rising and Setting of the Sun and Moon, Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Rising, Setting and Southing of the seven Stars: Together with useful Tables, the Value of Coins in *Philadelphia*: Of the Four Quarters of the Year; Negro *Cæsar*'s Cure for Poison, and the bite of a Rattle Snake; Roads South-Eastward as far as *Boston*; and South-Westward, as far as *Charles Town*; the Courts in this Province, *Virginia*, and *Pennsylvania*; Quakers General Meetings, *&c.*

Maryland, December 15, 1750.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

ON the 9th Day of this Instant *December*, broke out of *Cecil* County Goal, a tall Mulatto Slave, called *Joe*, aged about Forty Years, his Cloaths unknown: He was committed for barbarously murdering his Master, Mr. *Edward Taylor*, at *Elk* Ferry.

Whoever takes up the said Mulatto Slave, and brings him to the Sheriff of *Cecil* County, or so secures him, that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TWENTY POUNDS Currency Reward, paid by

ANNE TAYLOR.

RAN away from *Annapolis*, on the 24th of *November* past, a Servant Man, named *Benjamin Duncaster*, but commonly goes by the Name of *Chance*, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small Pox, and has lost a piece out of the right side of his Nose. He was sold for Prison Fees at last *November* Court, and Purchased by Mr. *Robert Swan*; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. *William Roberts*, in *Annapolis*, and to the Widow *Roberts*, near *Upper Marlborough*, where he once broke Prison. He is supposed to be gone towards *Port Tobacco*, where it is thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowsers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linnen Cap.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. *Henry Hoskins*, Merchant at *Port-Tobacco*, or the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COUDON.

TO

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the House of Mrs. M'Leod, *in* Annapolis,

On Thursday the 10th *of January, at Four of the Clock, in the Afternoon,*

A Good Dwelling House and Lot, situate in *Annapolis*, (over against the Dwelling of *Edmund Jennings*, Esq;) in good Repair, which has constantly Rented at Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, and the Title indisputable.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Neptune,

Malachy Trewhella, *Commander*,

Now lying in Patuxent *at* Lowes Marlborough,

WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling *per* Ton, consigned to any Merchant in *London*.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Aquila Hall*, near the Head of *Bush* River, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a low well set Iron-Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock and off Shoulder with a Mark something like a Figure of 2 turn'd the wrong way, almost thus ⊂

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Hugh Thomas*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Sorrel Horse, branded thus, H or n on the near Shoulder, a small Blaze down his Face.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. *John Gassaway*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, no Brand to be seen, and seems to be a Ridgling, has a large Slit in the near Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 7th Day of *November* last, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock B, some Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, Switch Tail, several black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gaits are all very hard.

Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and brings him to the Subscriber, at *West-River*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

WHEREAS Mr. *Robert Swan*, of this City, Merchant, is now gone for *Great-Britain*; this is therefore to desire all Persons who have had any Dealings with him on Account of Mr. *James Johnson*, Merchant in *Glasgow*, to come, settle, and pay off the same, to the Subscriber hereof, living in *Annapolis*, which will save Trouble to themselves, and

JAMES JOHNSON, junior.

LIKEWISE

All Persons who are any Ways Indebted to said Mr. *Swan*, on Account of Tanning, &c. are desired to come and Discharge the same, to the Subscriber, who carries on the Tanning Business, &c. as formerly.

ROBERT COUDEN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Nancy, *Capt.* Lloyd, *from* London, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Reasonable Rates, at his Store in* Annapolis,

BRITISH Sail Duck, from No. 1 to 7, Ship Chandlery of all sorts, Anchors from 1 to 5 Hundred; fine Callicoes, Chints, Superfine Muslins, Humhums, white Callicoes, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, black Velvet, with a variety of other *European* and *East India* Goods.

JAMES DICK.

Where may be had, Cordage of all sizes, of the *London Town* Manufacture, near as Cheap as can be Imported from *London*.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PRODART, who lived in *St. Mary's* County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. David Ross at *Bladensburg*, he will be informed of a considerable Legacy, left to him in *England*.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, *Stoughton's* Elixir, Long *London* Pipes by the Box or Gross, and Snuff, to be sold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his House on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

HAVING lately received Letters from *England* of Importance, I hereby give Notice, that if I can settle my Affairs in the Country, between this and next Fall, I then purpose to sail for *England*.

NATHANAEL WHITAKER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, who is a very good Tanner, and has Four Years to serve.

Enquire of Mr. *Brinton* at *London-Town*, or of the Printer hereof.

LOST, on the 21st of *November* at Night in *Annapolis*, a very good Saddle, with Brass Stirrups and a good Saddle Cloth.

Any one who brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward.

JOHN LAMMOND, MUSICIAN,

At the House of John Lanidale, *Shoemaker in* Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice, That if any Gentlemen should want Music to their Balls or Merry-Makings, upon Application made, they shall be diligently waited on by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN LAMMOND.

The said *Lammond* having a good able Horse, will undertake Journeys, to any Part of the Province, with the utmost Expedition and Fidelity, to the full Satisfaction of any Gentlemen, who are pleased to employ him.

Nanticoke River, Dorchester County.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *William Handley*, a Cooper by Trade, of a middle Stature, thin Visage, long Nose, very free of Talking, and served his Time in *London*. Had on when he went away two Jackets, one of striped Flannel, the other of Broad Cloth lined with red, a Pair of Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, a Worsted Cap, a cock'd Hat, two Shirts, one Check the other white.

Whoever secures the said Servant, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN FITE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the First Day of January *next, at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* Osborn Sprigg, *Deceased*,

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, Stock, and Houshold Goods, for Sterling or Currency, by

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix of *Osborn Sprigg*.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, which formerly belong'd to Mr. *Richard Sprigg*, viz.

Part of *Pike's Delight*, containing 500 Acres, lying on *Potowmack* River about three Miles above the Mouth of *Appotomack* Creek, in *Frederick* County.

A Tract of Land called *Pike's Hall*, containing 300 Acres, lying in the said County, near *Israel Friend's* Mill Road, and near where the said Road crosses *Katoctin* Hill.

A Tract of Land called *Danby*, containing 125 Acres.

And also,

A Tract of Land called *Diamond*, containing 200 Acres: Each lying in *Prince George's* County, on the Piney Branch of *Potowmack* River.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase the above Land, may apply to Capt. *James Edmonston*, Mr. *Joseph Chaplain*, or

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix.

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